

A WIFE

FOR

A DOLLAR

Can buy more good things to eat, more nice table ware etc., at our store than at any house in Crittenden County for the same money. Try our nice country bacon and hams. They are fine.

It will pay you to visit our store and get our prices.

M. SCHWAB,
The Leading Grocer.

Fair Prices.

Square Dealing.

New Goods.

The undersigned has received an admirable stock of Fall and Winter goods, embracing an entire lot of the latest styles in

MEN'S CLOTHING.

A splendid line of—

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

I also invite your special attention to my line of

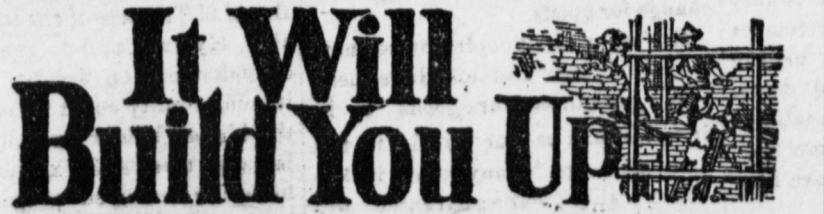
Boots and Shoes.

It will be of advantage to you to inspect these line in particular. Also see my

Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I have the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

J. N. WOODS.



Are you all run down? Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will build you up and put flesh on you and give you a good appetite.

Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

R. D. BROWNING

Represents The

Equitable Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business.

Has the largest amount in force.

Holds in the largest Surplus.

Makes the largest surplus earnings.

AND IS THE

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World

Assets, \$136,198,518. Liabilities, \$108,495,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,981

WE'RE ALL RIGHT.

Cholera Appears to Have Given Us the Shake.

And Of Course There Will Be No Protests.

Not a Single Case of a Suspicious Nature in Camp Low, Sandy Hook. The Plague Increasing in the Vicinity of Odessa. Abating in Almost Every Other Part of Europe—Cholera Notes.

CAMP LOW, Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 26.—The doctor's bulletin Monday morning reported one case of cholera, but not of a suspicious nature.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Cholera Generally Decreasing Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to The News from Antwerp says: "The cholera bacillus has been discovered in a well in an infected street of this city. Many pumps have been ordered closed."

In the vicinity of Odessa. The Odessa correspondent of The News says that there is a slight increase in the cholera mortality in all the infected districts in that region.

About Boulogne.

The Paris correspondent of The News says several deaths from cholera have been reported in Fort, a suburb of Boulogne, since the recent fete.

In the Netherlands.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The cholera still prevails in the Netherlands, but to an extent to justify alarm that the pestilence will get beyond the control of the authorities. The statistics in regard to the progress of the disease show only a comparatively small number of fresh cases and deaths. In Rotterdam only one fresh case was reported Sunday.

Cholera Notes.

There were seventeen new cases of cholera in St. Petersburg Sunday and ten deaths. Cholera is said to be spreading in Roumania, and especially in the district of Carjova.

Thirty-two fresh cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease occurred in St. Petersburg Sunday.

In Paris and suburbs Sunday there were forty-five fresh cases of cholera and seventeen persons died.

In Havre there were five deaths from cholera on Sunday according to the official reports and four new cases.

It is reported that no fresh cases of cholera and no deaths from the disease occurred in Galicia in thirty-six hours.

The fresh cases of cholera reported in Hamburg Sunday numbered sixty-two, and the deaths due to the plague twenty-eight.

The Brussels health returns show that five fresh cases of cholera and three deaths were reported in that city and suburbs Sunday.

A commercial traveler was found to be suffering with cholera in one of the hotels at St. Jacques Monday. He was removed to a hospital and died Sunday.

The official reports state that there were only seven new cases and thirty-one deaths from cholera in Hamburg Sunday. The official reports also state that in Hamburg 26,197, and the number of deaths was 1,282.

LIGHTED HIS PIPE.

Bang! Derrick, Drill and All Went Up.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 26.—A peculiar explosion of natural gas occurred here Monday morning. Some workmen were drilling a well south of town and expected to strike gas some time soon.

Suddenly the rope that held the drill broke and the drill fell. One of the men, who went to light his pipe, threw the burning match into the hole and immediately there followed a terrific explosion, bringing up drill, derrick and all.

The explosion scattered the fragments of the derrick and the drill over a wide area. One very remarkable feature is the fact that no one was seriously injured. Two of the workmen were burned about the face.

Naval Estimates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to The Herald from Washington says the annual estimates for the navy for the fiscal year 1894 have been made up and will be sent to the secretary of the treasury for congress. It is understood that about \$10,000,000 has been recommended for payments on account of the new navy which will come due between July 1, 1893, and June 30, 1894. No estimate is made for new ships. This is a matter to be discussed in the secretary's report.

There is considerable speculation as to what new vessels the secretary will recommend. It is believed he will ask for another battle ship and renew his recommendation for small gunboats and several torpedo cruisers.

Big Thieves Released in Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—The indications are that both Lewis and Russell, the embezzlers who got nearly \$100,000 from the Lombard Investment company of this city, will go free in Mexico. Both, who have been under arrest, Lewis at New Laredo and Russell at Mexico City, have been released from custody under habeas corpus proceedings.

The Lombards were not surprised to hear that Lewis and Russell were free, but they were very angry that they had to get their money back and put the high-class thieves through.

A Salmon Tragedy.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 26.—Sunday afternoon James Kerns, a local tough, had a fight at the East Chase saloon, on Second street, with Bob and Gene Dale, brothers. Kerns slashed both with a knife and split one of the Dale boys' nose wide open. Both Dales were seriously injured. Bill Dale, another brother, then took a hand in the fight and shot Kerns. It is believed one or two of the wounded men will die. Bill Dale, the only uninjured man, is in jail for the shooting.

Cramped in a Gambling House.

THOMPSON, N. D., Sept. 26.—A gambling house was burned here Sunday afternoon. Dennis Keohoe and one unknown man were burned to death. Mike Curry, William Curry, colored man named Turner and one unknown man were badly injured.

Seemed So, on One Side at Least.

The following story is told on a member of congress who has been named the "Greatest Obstacle." It is said that he was going down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, as a drove of sheep was coming up the street. He stopped to look at them. A member of the house, who was going by, placed his hand on his shoulder and said, "Judge, those sheep appear to be sheared." Yes, yes, replied the judge, looking at them keenly through his glasses, "on this side they do; yes, yes, on this side."

SEVERAL KILLED.

By a Head-End Collision on the Pennsylvania.

Two Trains Come Together Near Shreve, Ohio.

As the Result of the Crew of a Freight Not Obeying Orders—Five Passengers Consuming the Wrecked Passenger Cars and Several of the Bodies of the Dead Nine People Injured.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—About 8 o'clock Wednesday morning trains No. 8 and No. 75 (first section) on the Pennsylvania road, collided near Shreve, O., ditching both engines. One postal car, two express cars, one baggage car, one coach were destroyed by fire and five freight cars were broken up. No. 8 was one hour and a half late, and first and second sections of No. 75 pulled out on the main track against her.

The cause was the neglect on the part of some of the freight crew to obey orders and stay on the siding at Wooster until the passenger had passed. Just what is responsible for the accident is not clear. The trains met on a curve and the flash of the headlights was the first intimation the engineers had of what to prepare for. Both reversed, but it was too late.

In the fire which followed the wreck, several of the bodies of the dead were consumed.

Killed.

George Smith, Crestline, O., passenger.

D. E. Reese, Massillon, O., postal clerk.

H. S. Allen, Columbiana, O., postal clerk.

G. C. Mann, Chicago, postal clerk.

J. D. Patterson, Beaver Falls, Pa., postal clerk.

A. D. Gion, Allegheny, Pa., front brakeman on freight train.

N. Hammond, Allegheny, Pa., fireman on freight train.

Mrs. Fred Sheally and son, of Bucyrus, O.

Miss Campbell, of Bucyrus, O.

One lady and child, who boarded the train at Massillon, O., for Alliance.

Samuel Jackson, of Chicago, express messenger.

Express Messenger George Farmer, of Chicago, supposed to have been killed, was not on the train, having traded rails with Samuel Jackson.

Injured.

Frank Durt, Crestline, engineer of the express train.

James Aile, Upper Sandusky, O., passenger.

G. Stoker, Pittsburgh, passenger.

D. H. Rhoda, Mahoningtown, Pa., passenger.

W. H. Brown, Huntington, Ind., passenger.

K. Koch, Massillon, O., passenger.

J. Earnest, Millville, O., passenger.

Says but Twelve Are Dead.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—At the office of General Superintendent Watt, of the Pennsylvania company, it was stated Thursday that the report that a number of the passengers on train No. 8, wrecked Sunday, had been killed, was without foundation. The report was based on the fact that the accident was fully identified Thursday morning as Mrs. F. Sheally and child and a sister of Mrs. Sheally, named Miss Anna Campbell, of Bucyrus, O., en route to Espeyville, Pa. The total number of dead is twelve, and none are missing.

THEY WERE ASLEEP.

The Coroner Discovers the Cause of the Deaths.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The coroner's inquest on the Shreve wreck, Engineer Bradley and Conductor Conklin, of the freight train which ran into the express train, limited by asleep while their train laid on a siding for three hours, and scattering the fragments of the freight they thought the passenger had also gone by. The conductor gave the order to go ahead, and when but a few miles out the collision occurred. The result was the death of twelve, most of the victims being burned up.

CALLED TO A THRONE.

A Negro in Tennessee Will Soon Beign.

NAUTICAL, Sept. 26.—A young Negro who has spent years at the Central Tennessee college, in this city, has been called to a throne in Africa. His name is Momoa Masaka, and he came from the Vey country, a region of interior Africa adjoining Liberia.

He was converted some years ago to Christianity by Mrs. Mary Brier, an English missionary, and through her influence and that of Bishop Benoit, of Louisville, was brought to this country and put at school. He received the news Tuesday that his father, King Alah, had been killed in war, and is called to reign in his stead.

No Adulterated Milk in Bloomfield.

NEW CONCORD, O., Sept. 26.—Four miles north of here Samuel George has been supplying the wants of Bloomfield people with milk. When he first commenced he delivered in an ordinary can, but there were complaints of the much water and too little milk. Now every morning and evening he drives his cows into town and stopping at the different houses milks just the amount the different customers want.

A Grasshopper Pest.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Millions of grasshoppers have made their appearance in Christian and Montgomery counties. They move about in swarms and vehicles passing along the highway kill many of them. In places they are so numerous as to greatly annoy stock by flying against them. They are of the Kansas species.

The Risk Would Be Too Great.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the joint committee on commerce and the council of administration it was definitely decided that no fire works are to be used at Jackson park during the coming dedicatory ceremonies. They will be distributed between three of the other parks to be designated by the celebration committee.

Fires.

The plant of the Massillon (O.) Stone was consumed by a fire Sunday night. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$3,000. The total loss by the fire at Rockaway Beach is estimated at \$1,000,000. Fire swept away the business portion of St. Petersburg, Fla. Thirty-two buildings were burned. Origin lighting. The little town of Redfield, Ark., was almost swept away by a fire caused by tramps who were sleeping in a hay barn. The loss will exceed \$50,000. Fire destroyed Davidson's grain elevator at Mahoning, O. Loss, \$20,000.

STOPPED TAKING MEDICINE.

New Attributes Her Recovery to Faith and Prayer.

MUSKIE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cal. Woodring, of this city, claims to have been relieved of the fatal consumption by faith cure. The woman has been confined to her bed since last March, and two weeks ago the physicians informed her that her case was fatal and death was near at hand. The woman is a devout Christian and recently, while reading her Bible she read about the miracle of God in often times in healing the sick. She had the faith and invited several Christian brethren and sisters to come and pray for her a week ago. Since that time the woman has taken medicine, and she has so much improved that she now does her household and is fast recovering. The case is a peculiar one and the medical fraternity is puzzled.

ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

One killed shot and another fatally injured at a Colored Dance.

SOUTH CHASE, Sept. 26.—While the colored folks of the place, Selma, Springfield and Clinton were enjoying a dance given near here Saturday night, the big news about the town was present. A man named Combs, living at Selma, was shot through the chest, and one named Fagan, living there also, was fatally stabbed by a man from Clinton, whose name was not known, and who is still at large. The man who is out is reported dead.

DIAZ RE-ELECTED.

The Mexican President Gets Another Four-Year Term.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 26.—The chamber of deputies, which constitutes the electoral college, has again declared Diaz president of Mexico for four years from the 1st of next December.

Stabbed in a Saloon Row.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Cooker Nussell, a saloonkeeper, attempted to eject Davis, colored, from the place. Davis showed fight, and during the melee the bartender stabbed Davis in the head with a knife, the blade passing through his brain and breaking off in the skull. The blade was over five inches long. Davis is still alive, though unconscious.

The Dahomeys Slaughtered.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Telegraphic advice received here from Colonel Dohis, in command of the French forces in Dahomey against King Benzin, the native ruler, says: "The flower of the Dahomey army was killed in Monday's battle. The French troops are now preparing to make another attack on the enemy."

Convicted After Fourteen Years.

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 26.—The trial of William Smith for killing Robert Smith, a colored man, resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury being fixed at imprisonment for life. Smith is a widower, forty-two years old, and has three children.

Unique Attempt at Suicide.

MARTINSBURG, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cora attempted suicide Saturday by locking a window fall across her neck. Her jaw was broken. She is aged, and brooding over the evil ways of her son caused the act.

Final Meeting Here.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A final meeting was held Monday of the commission upon the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain in Behring sea.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Market for September 26.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—65¢/bu.

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WHEAT—65¢/bu.

PATRICK S. GILMORE DEAD.

The Famous Bandmaster Joins the Great Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Colonel Patrick S. Gilmore, the famous bandmaster, died at 6:45 Saturday night at the Lindell hotel. Colonel Gilmore's death was very sudden, and was an awful shock to his many friends and admirers in this city. Colonel Gilmore was taken with acute cramps about 8 o'clock in the afternoon, and, despite the efforts of three physicians, the grim reaper made its appearance as stated above.

When Colonel Gilmore informed his wife that he was feeling unwell, she immediately summoned Dr. H. T. Mudd, the family physician, who was not long in discovering that his patient was suffering with a severe bilious attack, and immediately called in two other physicians. They held a consultation, and prescribed something to alleviate his suffering. The medicine, though, had no effect, and, after laboring diligently with the patient, they were forced to acknowledge to his wife and daughter, who always accompanied Gilmore on his trips to this city, that they must prepare themselves for the worst. Two priests were summoned, and the last sacrament was administered.

The patient grew constantly worse, and at 6:45 p. m. he breathed his last. Colonel Gilmore had been in this city, and his death is mourned by the thousands of admirers who were entranced with the excellent music of his band. The body has been shipped to New York for interment.

The directors of the exposition and the board of the department of the war, it is said, the impressario, while not wealthy, leaves his family in comfortable circumstances.

Gilmore was born near Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 28, 1829. He connected himself with military bands at the age of fifteen, and after having been in Canada with an English band he went to Salem, where he led a brass band, after which he organized Gilmore's band, with which he has since been connected.

In 1841 he accompanied the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment to the field, and in 1863 was placed in charge of the lands in the department of Louisiana by General Banks. He originated monster concerts in this country and was the proprietor of the great music publishing house in Boston in 1867, and published an account of the first (Boston, 1871). In 1878 he made a European tour with his band. At the time of his death he was bandmaster of the Twenty-second regiment, national guard state of New York.

Gilmore and his famous band have been largely instrumental in making the St. Louis exposition the grand success it is. This was his eleventh season here, and he was under contract to play here next year. His death is a sad blow to the managers of the big show, and they fear that it may seriously impair its future.

WHEAT

Are Once More Ready, and
Want You To Come
and

See for Yourself.

—WE HAVE—

THE BIGGEST

—AS WELL AS—

THE CHEAPEST

Lot of Goods ever seen
in this County.

HAVE JUST GOT BACK

From the Market

And It Will Do Your Heart
Good to See Our

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CLOAKS

AND ALL KINDS NOTIONS.

Hold to Your Money Until
You See Our Stock.

PIERCE, - VANDELL,

GUGENHEIM CO.

RED FRONT.

Bring in Your Dried Fruit
as We Want It.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

JAMES RETIRES.

For The Sake Of Harmony He
Gracefully Surrenders The
Nomination.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT."

Hon. T. C. Allen, Chairman, and
the members of the Democratic
Committee of the Fourth Judicial
District:

Gentlemen: At the Democratic
Convention of the Fourth Judicial
District assembled at Princeton, on
the 16th, inst., I was, I think, regu-
larly nominated for the office of
Commonwealth's Attorney of said
district. Since then I have heard
from rumor that much dissatisfac-
tion has arisen in Hopkins county,
growing out of the defeat of her fa-
vorite son, Hon. Flen Gordon. I
was not in the Convention until after
I was notified of my nomination, and
was not aware of the disaffection or
fractional division growing out of my
nomination until after my acceptance
and the adjournment of the conven-
tion. I have been informed that
many silly and unfounded reports
have been in circulation in portions
of the District, evidently intended to
discredit my standing as an honora-
ble and fair-minded man, and with
the view to stab me in the house
hold of the Democratic party.

When I entered the canvass for
this office I was prompted by a laud-
able ambition to serve the people of
the District in the high and respon-
sible position to which the duties of
the office would call me. I realized
the fact that in the due administra-
tion of the law rested the security of
civil government and the safety and
liberty of the citizens, as well as the
peace and quietude of society. I be-
lieved from my long experience as
an attorney, and especially as a
criminal lawyer, for twenty-three
years, that I possessed the necessary
qualifications to fill this office with
credit to myself and party. With
this feeling I entered the canvass
with the determination to win the
race upon my merits, standing aloof
at all times from any alluring com-
binations or concessions.

I believed then as I believe now
that the people should be left free to
express their preference in the selec-
tion of their standard-bearers. I
pursued this course to the end. I
was not consulted nor invited to any
council or caucus held by any other
candidate seeking the honor of a
nomination at the hands of the con-
vention. I made no improper over-
tures to any delegate or candidate,
nor do I believe that any of my
friends did. The charge made that
I obtained any vote in the conven-
tion by bribery or unfair means is
false in substance and fact, nor do I
believe that any of my friends are
guilty of such an act.

Much has been said in regard to
the vote of Mr. S. C. Johnson of the
Dreskell precinct in Livingston
county. My information is that Mr.
Johnson is a high minded, honorable
gentleman, and if he is correctly
quoted as to the reasons why he cast
his vote for me in the convention,
there can be no question but that it
was cast in accordance with the wish
and expressed will of the majority of
the people of his precinct.

Notwithstanding I feel I have won
the nomination fairly and honorably,
yet I am a Democrat and am unwill-
ing to stand in the way of harmony
in the party, and for that reason I
now tender to the Committee my
resignation of the nomination and
most earnestly request the Commit-
tee to take such action as they may
deem advisable to bring about har-
mony and unity of action in the
party and such as will promote the
success of the party.

Assuring your honorable commit-
tee that whatever may be your ac-
tion I will acquiesce therein, and
pledge myself to the hearty support
of whoever you may give the nomi-
nation.

Permit me to say to my friends
who have stood arm to arm with me,
that words are inadequate to express
that love and appreciation in which
I hold them.

I have the honor to remain most
respectfully,

L. H. JAMES.
Marion, Ky., Sept. 23, 1892.
CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Tuesday Cleveland's letter ac-
cepting the Democratic nomination
was published. He reviews briefly
the issues of the campaign, clearly
and concisely stating the Democra-
tic position with a frankness that
harbors no subterfuge. The main
issue is of course the tariff, followed
closely, in point of importance, by
the force bill. Our space does not
permit publication of the letter in
full, and we give an idea on the main
features as expressed by the great
leader.

PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The protection of the people in the
exclusive use and enjoyment of their
property and earnings, concededly
constituted the special purpose and
mission of our free government.
This design is so interwoven with
the structure of our plan of rule
that failure to protect the citizen in
such use and enjoyment, or their un-
justifiable diminution by a govern-
ment itself, is a betrayal of the peo-
ple's trust. We have, however, un-
derstood to build a great nation upon
a plan especially our own. To
maintain it and to furnish through
its agency the means for the accom-
plishment of national objects, the
American people are willing though
Federal taxation to surrender a part
of their earnings and income. Tariff
legislation presents a familiar form
of Federal taxation. Such legisla-
tion results as surely in a tax upon
the daily life of our people as the
tribute paid directly into the hand
of the taxgatherer. We feel the
burden of these tariff taxes too palpa-
bly to be persuaded by any sophis-
try that they do not exist or are paid
by foreigners. Such taxes, repre-
senting a diminution of the property
rights of the people, are only justifi-
able when laid and collected for the
purpose of maintaining our Govern-
ment and furnishing the means for
the accomplishment of its legitimate
purposes and functions. This is
taxation under the operation of a
tariff for revenue. It accords with
the professions of American free
institutions, and its justice and hon-
esty answer the test supplied by a
correct appreciation of the princi-
ples upon which these institutions
rest.

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT.

This theory of tariff legislation
manifestly enjoins strict economy in
public expenditures and their limita-
tion to legitimate public uses, in as
much as it exhibits as absolute ex-
tortion any exaction, by way of taxa-
tion, from the substance of the people
beyond the necessities of a careful
and proper administration of govern-
ment. Opposed to this theory the
dogma is now boldly presented that
tariff taxation is justifiable for the
express purpose and intent of there-
by promoting special interests is so
clearly contrary to the spirit of our
constitution and so directly encour-
ages the disturbance by selfishness
and greed of patriotic sentiment,
that its statement would rudely
shock our people if they had not al-
ready been insiduously allured from
the safe landmarks of principle.
Never has honest desire for national
growth, patriotic devotion to coun-
try and sincere regard for those who
toil been so betrayed to the support
of a pernicious doctrine. In its be-
half the plea that our infant indus-
tries should be fostered did service
until discredited by our stalwart
growth; then followed the exigencies
of a terrible war, which made our
people heedless of the opportunities
for ulterior schemes afforded by
their willing and patriotic payment
of unprecedented tribute; and now
after a long period of peace when
our overburdened countrymen ask
for relief and a restoration to a full-
er enjoyment of their incomes and
earnings, they are met by the claim
that tariff taxation for the sake of
protection is an American system,
the continuance of which is neces-
sary in order that high wages may
be paid to workmen and a home
market be provided for our farm
products.

A SYSTEM CONTRARY TO JUSTICE.

These pretenses should no longer
deceive. The truth is that such a
system is directly antagonized by
every sentiment of justice and fair-
ness of which Americans are pre-
eminently proud. It is also true that
while our workmen and farmers
can, the least of all our people, de-
fend themselves against the harder
home life which such tariff taxation
decreases, the workman, suffering
from the importation and employ-
ment of pauper labor instigated by
his professed friends, and seeking
security for his interests in organ-
ized co-operation, still waits for a
division of the advantages secured
to his employer under cover of a
generous solicitude for his wages,
while the farmer is learning that the
prices of his products are fixed in
foreign markets, where he suffers
from a competition invited and built
up by the system he is asked to sup-
port.

The struggle for unearned advan-
tage at the doors of the Government
tramples on the rights of those who
patiently rely upon assurances of
American equality. Every govern-
mental concession to clamorous fa-
vorites invites corruption in political
affairs by encouraging the expendi-
ture of money to debauch suffrage
in support of a policy directly favor-
able to private and selfish gain. This
in the end must strangle patriotism
and weaken popular confidence in the
rectitude of republican institu-
tions.

A QUESTION OF EQUITY.

Though the subject of tariff legisla-
tion involves a question of mar-
kets, it also involves a question of
morals. We cannot with impunity
permit injustice to taint the spirit
of right and equity, which is the life
of our Republic; and we shall fail
to reach our national destiny if greed
and selfishness lead the way. Re-
cognizing these truths, the National
Democracy will seek by the applica-
tion of just and sound principles to
equalize to our people the blessings
due them from the Government they
support; to promote among our coun-
trymen a closer community of inter-
ests cemented by patriotism and na-
tional pride, and to point out a fair
field where prosperous and diversi-
fied American enterprise may grow
and thrive in the wholesome atmos-
phere of American industry, ingenu-
ity and intelligence.

THE FORCE BILL.

The administration and manage-
ment of our Government depend
upon popular will. Federal power
is the instrument of that will, not
its master. Therefore the attempt
of the opponents of Democracy to
interfere with and control the suf-
frage of the States through Federal
agencies develops a design which no
explanation can mitigate, to reverse
the fundamental and safe relations
between the people and their Govern-
ment.

ROUND AND HONEST MONEY.

The people are entitled to sound
and honest money, abundantly suf-
ficient in volume to supply their busi-
ness needs. But whatever may be
the form of the people's currency,
National or State—whether gold,
silver or paper—it should be so regu-
lated and guarded by government
action, or by wise and careful
laws, that no one can be deluded as
to the certainty and stability of its
value. Every dollar put into the
hands of the people should be of the
same intrinsic value of purchasing
power. With this condition abso-
lutely guaranteed, both gold and
silver can be safely utilized, upon
equal terms in the adjustment of
our currency.

PENSIONS.

The American people are gener-
ous and grateful, and they have ex-
pressed these characteristics upon
their Government. Therefore all
patriotic and just decisions must
commend liberal consideration for
our worthy veteran soldiers and for
the families of those who have died.

Now if Hopkins county was a
Democrat before the Princeton Con-
vention, let her be a Democrat still.

Senator Hill is painting the polit-
ical skies a Democratic hue in
New York.

Now let us have peace and plenty
of it while the breech is closing.

Salem.
Mr. Editor:—With your permis-
sion I will try to bring our little
village again to the front.

Our school, under the leadership
of Prof. Evans, assisted by Miss Sal-
lie McChesney, is progressing nicely.
The school is not crowded but has
enough to make interesting. There
are several day scholars in attend-
ance but we would like to have more;
tuition and board is very cheap, and
we don't think our school is surpassed
by any in this end of the State.
Our school will observe Columbus
day; hope to have a good attend-
ance.

Our Sunday school, after a three
months lay off, is trying again, un-
der the guidance of Bros Crichtlow
and Hall, to be a thing of the pres-
ent; but remember they should not
be expected to do it all. If the
parents want their children benefi-
ted by a Sunday school they should
attend and take their children with
them. Let's all of us try it awhile;
don't send your children, but bring
them.

Bro Lowry passed through here
Saturday en route to New Salem,
and thence to Presbury. He re-
ports a good meeting at Bayou Creek
church.

Our young friend, Fred LaRue,
left Saturday for Louisville, where
he will attend the medical lectures
this winter. Our young friends,
Will Padon and John Lowery, are
also attending the same school.

W A Haydon and wife, Robt Boyd
and children, and Geo Mitchell and
his best girl, attended church at
New Salem Sunday.

We now have six general
stores and groceries: Three drug
stores, one hardware store, one sal-
oon, two blacksmith shops, one first
class saddle and harness shop, one
hotel and one barber shop. We also
have three firms speculating in live
stock; who cut the "shavings" so fine
that the farmer finds a better market
in Salem than he would in Louisville
or Cincinnati.

If you want to buy a first class
piano or organ call on Robt Boyd
agent for D H Baldwin & Co.

We are to have two millinery
stores this fall, to be opened in a few
days.

If you want school books and
school supplies generally, of the best
quality, go to the postoffice for them.

If you want any rock walks made,
call on Joe Hall; he is a tip top hand
at the business. For a sample of
work take a stroll up Church street.

Tom Evans and wife attended the
Paducah fair last week.

J H Rutter and others, of Hamp-
ton, passed through here last Sun-
day en route to Evansville.

Mrs Sherrill, of Texas, is spend-
ing several weeks with her daughter,
Mrs Ock Hayden. She is delighted
with her Texas home.

Harley Mc and Ben Parker have
each moved to their new homes.

Mrs Crichtlow has lately purchased
a very handsome Estey organ.

Miss Mary Robinson and little
brother, of Birdsville, visited rela-
tives and friends here last week.

Equire Stevens held his regular
court here last Monday. Had some
interesting cases. Among the legal
lights present were N H Bigam,
Clem Nunn and Ike Linley.

J A Fariss left Monday for Evans-
ville; he expects to be gone several
days.

Our lively old friend, Uncle Billy
Hayden, is the greatest sportsman in
town; when you see him girth on his
Texas saddle, mount his black pony,
throw his breech loading shotgun
across his lap, and give a few yelps
for his squirrel dog, you may know
that that means meat at his house
for the next week.

There is some talk of Frank Wyatt
buying a residence and moving to
town.

The postmaster here has two re-
quests to make of the patrons of his
office; 1st, don't ask for stamps on
a credit; 2nd, when you want your
mail come in and get it. Don't stop
out in the street and expect to be
waited on. Some persons will ride
up to the door and have their mail
carried out to them; they will then
ride on, hitch their horse and come
back to the office to read it. Others
will stay in town all day, then get
on their horses, ride up to the door
and expect the postmaster to carry

their mail out to them.

The political sea is somewhat agi-
tated just now in this part of the
country over the way things went off
at the Princeton convention. It is
claimed by many of Mr. Gordon's
friends and acceded to by many of
his opponents that he was done up.
We regret that one of our coun-
trymen should be the cause of so much
dissatisfaction, by betraying the
trust confided to his keeping. Let's
have fair play. Sam Slick.

About Cholera.

EDITOR PRESS:—In your local
last week appeared the following
good advice to your readers, which,
in my humble opinion, is very ap-
plicable to certain portions of Mar-
ion: "Clean up your premises,"
"Burn the trash about your prem-
ises." The coming of cholera to our
country—to our very doors, you may
say, has caused a wide-spread un-
easiness. This is intensified by the
startling head lines and sensational
reports of the newspapers. The way
in which they describe events in-
crease the general feelings of un-
easiness. True, there is no cause
for a panic. What is needed are
wise and efficient sanitary precau-
tions, and personal attention to all
those things which make for health.

In the summer, during the heated
term, many children died from
cholera infantum; and yet there was
no alarm. A few cases of this dis-
ease should not cause a fright. One
or two simple rules are timely.
Keep clean, be temperate in eating
and drinking, exercise in the open
air, keep a calm, self-possessed mind,
a cheerful spirit, and a trustful faith.

There is less danger of a panic,
because the world has made a great
advance in rational ideas, as will be
seen by the following from the In-
dependent of a few weeks ago:

"In some of the churches in Ham-
burg on Sunday last, prayers were
offered to God that He would stay
the progress of the scourge; but such
prayers are almost an insult to the
Almighty in the face of the scourge
which was only possible because of the
wicked negligence of man himself. It
is in vain to expect Him to inter-
fere to prevent the consequences of
our own wicked indifference. We
may not openly defy His laws, and
then expect Him to interpose by
miracle to save us from the results
of our own folly. The man who
deliberately takes poison is guilty of
the crime of suicide. The man who
deliberately administers poison to
his neighbor is guilty of the crime of
murder. The sin of him who allows
a nuisance to poison the fount of his
life, or refuses to abate a nuisance
which affects a whole community, is
a sin which is the same in kind, if
not in degree, as suicide and mur-
der." P. G. W.

Fredonia.

Miss Carrie Patterson, of Dawson,
is visiting Sam Howerton's family.

H. C. Rice, was in Mobile, Ala.,
last week selling flour, he sold 3 car
loads and got orders for nine hun-
dred barrels more.

Ed Rice has heard nothing from
his buggy.

Sam Howerton has the best as-
sortment of goods to be found in
Caldwell county.

Miss Clemmie Doom was visiting
in town two or three days last week.

The Methodists are wanting to
raise money to build a church in
Kelsey.

Fleet Bice is building a residence
in Fredonia.

W J Ray of Kutawa, was in town
last week, and his visits indicate
earnestness.

Rev Jasper Wells preached an
excellent sermon at the C P church
last Sunday and also Sunday night.

J R Jackson and family of Crit-
tenden attended church here last
Sunday.

Lawrence Wilson was in town
Sunday evening.

Howerton's sales are immense and
his prices lower than any others, for
the same class of goods.

The school teacher has made no
permanent arrangements yet, for
a dwelling, he and his daughter will
board until he secures a house.

A wedding in town may be ex-
pected in the near future.

Some of the farmers are talking
of starting a fruit canning establish-
ment.

There will be several car loads of
good coal wanted here this winter,
and some one should make arrange-
ments at once to supply the amount
needed of a quality that can be
burned without using more than the
worth of the coal in kindling as has
been the case for several winters
past. Coal is sent here that cannot
be sold elsewhere. We demand a
change.

Princeton Presbytery is in session
this week at Piney Fork camp
ground.

Lola.

The infant child of Thos. Rank-
ings died last week.

The following are on the sick list:
Printis Mitchell, B S Kennedy, a
child of J D Foley, Miss Joe Clem-
mons and several others.

W L Kennedy and Miss Willie
Fowler were married last Wednes-
day. They have our best wishes.

Dr. Kennedy has rented the 1st-
ory story of his drug store to Mitchell
& Paris for a dry goods and grocery
store.

Green Belt has purchased the S
Morris blacksmith shop.

Gabe Watson is building an addi-
tion to his residence.

The new firm of Stevens & Gard-
ner is doing an ex ensive business.

Our merchants have all received
new goods.

Our school is progressing nicely
under the guardianship of Prof. Hoff-
man.

J D Foley has traded his interest
in the roller mill to Paris & Bro.

Corn crops are good where the
cultivation is sufficient.

The tobacco crop is nearly housed
and it is rather light.

Wheat sowing has begun and an
average crop will be sown.

Old Foggy.

Piney Creek.

Cases of sickness is too numerous to
mention.

Tobacco about all cut.

Presbytery in session at Piney
this week.

Married at the residence of R. N.
Thomason, S. E. Jennings to Miss
Lizzie Cannon. We wish them
much happiness.

Next Saturday and Sunday is the
regular meeting day at this place.

A grand mass meeting at Lone
Star next Friday night. Good
speakers will be on hand. Every-
body invited. Grat.

CANDIDATES NAMED.

The Third Party in the Field for
Official Honors.

Pursuant to the previous arrange-
ment the Third party folks held a
meeting in Marion Monday to nomi-
nate candidates for the two county
offices to be filled at the November
election. The meeting was held in
the court house with closed doors,
consequently the Press is unable to
give a detailed report of the meeting.
The following nominations are here
announced:

For Circuit Court Clerk—Thos.
H. R. berts, of Piney precinct.

For Sheriff—W. B. Rankin, of
Ford's Ferry.

Mr. Roberts is an old teacher, a
good straight man. Mr. Rankin is
a Justice of the Peace in his district
and is a clever nice gentleman.

Of course there is no show for the
election of either of these gentlemen,
if they accept the nomination. About
the only question is which of the two
old parties will be injured by these
candidates? They will command
from 100 to 200 votes, and their
strength is drawn about equally
from the old parties.

Strayed or Stolen.

From my old Piney farm, this
county, three head of steers, one red
steer about 650 to 700 pounds weight,
in good order; other two larger and
older cattle; am not certain as to
color but think one is red, the other
red and white spotted. Will liberal-
ly reward any one for information
leading to the recovery of the stock.
J. P. Reed.

Sept. 26, 1892.

Lost from railroad stock pens,
while loading, 3 black hogs, in good
shipping order, about 150 pounds,
driven from Salem; will pay liberally
for any information leading to their
recovery. J. P. Reed.

STRIKE

WHILE

The Iron Is Hot.

We will only be here 30 days
longer and during this time we
will save you 500 PER
CENT on your winter cloth-
ing. We want to

CLOSE OUT

our entire stock before leaving
and to make quick sales we'll
you an All Wool Coat worth
from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to
\$3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to
\$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00.

Don't miss this grand op-
portunity, come and see

QUIREY BROS.

Don't

Buy Millinery Goods until
you see us. We have just re-
ceived the Largest and Most
Complete Stock of these goods
ever brought to Salem. Our
Wonder Working

LOW PRICES

will sell our goods. We are
also prepared to do Dress-mak-
ing. Latest styles from New
York furnished our customers.

CARTER & LARUE,
Salem, Ky.

Public Speaking.

Hon. T. T. Gardner, president of
the St. to Alliance, will address
the people at the following times and
places. If you want to hear the
great political question of the day
discussed come to the meetings. A
division of time will be granted to
any Democrat or Republican that is
endorsed by his party:

Tolu, September 29.

Deer Creek Church, September 29,
at night.

New Salem, September 30,
Chappell Hill, September 30, at night
Marion, October 1.

Speaking commences at 1 o'clock,
p m, and 7 o'clock, p m.

Campaign Committee.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order made by the
Board of Trustees of the town of Ma-
rion, Ky., the undersigned, will as
commissioner, on Monday, Oct. 10,
it being county court day, sell to
the highest bidder for half cash, bal-
ance on three and six months, the
following described property: One
lot or parcel of ground in the town
of Marion, Ky., (belonging to said
town), and lying between lots No
33 and 34, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the northwest corner
of lot 33, on Main or Ford's Ferry
street, thence north with said street
forty feet to southwest corner of lot
No 34, known as the Kit Flannery
property, thence east with the line
of said lot one hundred and forty-
eight feet and 7 inches to southeast
corner of lot 34, thence south 40
feet to northeast corner of lot 33;
thence west with line of lot No 33,
to the beginning.

The deferred payments to bear 6
per cent interest per annum. A
lien reserved on the land to secure
payments of unpaid purchase
money.

299

All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.
Mrs. G. WOLFE.

Dr. R. Moore's
NEW
Drug Store
Is Headquarters for
The Purest, Freshest
DRUGS
ON THE MARKET
Prescriptions filled, at all hours day or night, by a graduate Pharmacist.
Next Door to Bank.

Howerton's

Actual store expenses are really less than 50 cents per day. We give to our customers all the big rents, town taxes, clerk hire and big insurance, for we have none of this kind of thing to pay. We can show you over **TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies and Men's Hats, etc. We cater to the best cash trade only, and can make hair splitting prices.

We are doing the business because we keep the goods and prices right.

We have done three times the business this season that we did three years ago here, and we want to increase it about one third more.

Let us see you when in need of things to wear

Very Respectfully
SAM HOWERTON.

LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1892.

Hot.

Dry.

Dusty.

Circus to-day.

Too dry to sow wheat.

Marion continues to grow.

Mr. E. P. Hill is very sick with pneumonia.

Born to the wife of Geo. E. Boston, Sept 26, a girl.

Frank Wheeler will build a handsome residence on Bellville street.

W. J. Howerton will not have the sale of stock as advertised last week.

Mrs. J. B. Baker, of Harrisburg, Ill., is the guest of relatives in Marion.

Rev. Thompson, of Kuttawa, is holding a series of meetings at Chapel Hill.

J. W. Skelton is visiting the farmers in the interest of the butter and cheese factory.

Subscriptions are being made for a Cumberland Presbyterian church at Crayneville.

Rev. Atwood is holding a meeting at Crooked Creek. Eld. Blackburn is assisting him.

The steam riding gallery has made more money than any other institution in Marion.

Augusta Smith, col. died on the 10th. H. A. Haynes qualified as administrator of the estate.

B. E. Martin has sold his place near Marion to John Shaffer, from Livingston county.

Mr. T. C. Guess has sold his interest in the livery stable of Guess & Mayes to Richard Mayes.

Dr. W. J. Deboe returned home Wednesday from a canvass in the western portion of the district.

Clean up your premises and keep them clean. Cholera don't go round hunting clean places, its filthy places that attracts it.

Parties wishing to borrow money will do well to call on A. M. Baldwin, Marion, Ky. \$10,000 to loan on real estate security.

The protracted meeting at Union resulted in several additions to the church. A week ago Saturday Eld. Blackburn baptised thirteen persons.

Princeton Presbytery is in session at Piney this week, and will probably finish up its business to-morrow and adjourn. The Presbytery is composed of seventeen churches, located in Crittenden, Caldwell and Livingston counties.

Monday, by mutual consent, the law firm of James & Moore was dissolved, and the new firm of James & James began business. The new firm is composed of Mr. L. H. James and his son, Mr. O. M. James, than whom there is not a more promising young lawyer in Western Kentucky.

A good milk cow for sale.
Belle K. Dorr.

Judge T. J. Nunn has moved to the country; he is temporarily residing on the E. E. Thurman farm, near town. He will build a residence in Marion.

Marshal Wilborn spent two days last week on the track of Rice's stolen buggy. He followed the thief, he thinks, to Providence, and in that section lost trail. The marshal thinks that there is an organized band of thieves making occasional depredations in this section.

Licenses to Wed.

Lowell E. Jennings and Miss Elizabeth F. Cannan.
Jas W. Osburn and Miss Martha Pierson.

Barns Burned.

Friday evening a large tobacco barn belonging to Mr. A. Buckalew, near Harold, was destroyed by fire. His entire crop of tobacco, some \$300 or \$400 worth, was burned. On the same evening a barn belonging to Henry Shadowen, in the same neighborhood, was burned. It too was filled with tobacco.

The real estate deal between W. J. Howerton and H. T. Flansy will probably end in a big law suit. Howerton still holds the farm, and will not give it up without a suit. He will plead that his mind was too clouded to make an intelligent trade, that being in that condition he sold the property for \$3500 less than it was worth. He occasionally drinks deeply and this, he says, impairs his mental faculties for the time being, and that he was in this condition at the time the trade was consummated.

John M. Brawner Dead.

Monday, Sept 26, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., Mr. John M. Brawner died at the residence of his son, Mr. J. E. Brawner, of this place, after several weeks illness. Monday night, the remains, accompanied by the wife and son, were taken to Louisville for burial. The immediate cause of his death was lung disease. He was born in Meade county seventy-six years ago, his 76th birthday occurring the day before his death. The major part of his life was spent in the county of his birth and in the city of Louisville. He first came to Marion a few years ago, when his son Mr. J. E. Brawner took charge of the railroad office at this place. He was a man of sterling qualities; a devout christian. His life was useful as well as long.

His Black Eye.

Deputy Sheriff Loyd has been sporting a beautiful black eye for the past day or two. The handsome tint that surrounds his orbit of vision was not made with the artist's brush, either. He ran against the end of an ax handle which was in the hands of another party. Thursday he was detailed to take charge of some personal property which by agreement between T. C. Williams and wife, was to go to the former; the property was in possession of Mrs. Williams and when the officer called she gave him to understand that he could not get it; he expostulated, but to no purpose and when he proceeded to lay hands upon the goods, the woman got an ax, with which she broke a lamp, and proceeded to demolish a bedstead, when Loyd undertook to get the ax, he came in contact with the handle; she says accidentally, and the black tinge appeared.

The Winners.

Monday night the voting in the picture contest was ended and the ballot box opened, and vote counted. The winners are, the prettiest lady, Miss Nina Wilcox; the most popular young man, Geo. Adams. The vote was as follows:

Miss Nina Wilcox,	165
Miss Susie Wilborn,	65
Miss Ada Bracey,	39
Miss Emma Burget,	18
Miss Annie Alvis,	14
Miss Lina Clement,	5
Miss Della Kevil,	4
Miss Lena Woods,	3
Miss Ada Doss,	3
Misses Edna Crow, Annie Lamb and Callie Cossitt, one each,	
Geo. Adams,	128
Frank Dodge,	68
S. T. Moore,	19
J. H. Stone,	17
Frank Newcomb,	7
"Buck" Wilson,	3
W. B. Franks and Dell Clement, 2 each; R. C. Haynes, F. T. Guess, P. Cook, Joe Dean, one each.	

The popular photographer, Chas. Cook, will make free of cost a dozen pictures for each of the two winners.

Rock Wanted.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will, until Thursday, Oct. 13, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of from 1,000 to 3,000 lineal feet of rock curbing for the town, and to be delivered at such places in the town as the board may direct. The dimensions of the rock to be as follows: Not less than 18 inches wide; not less than 18 inches long and not less than 3 inches thick, ends squared and top faced.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.
R. C. WALKER.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. S. K. Dorr, is in Louisville. Gus Taylor went to Carmi, Ill., last week.

Mr. R. M. Wilborn has typhoid fever.

Mr. L. Miles is working for Guess & Mayes.

Mr. S. C. Haynes was in Paducah Monday.

Ed McFee, of Fords Ferry, was in town Friday.

Mr. J. A. Farris, of Salem, was in town Monday.

W. L. Dalton, of Milford, was in town Monday.

Jos. Newcomb, Mattoon, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. D. Crowell, of Weston, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. J. Bennett, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Fleming, of Birdsville, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Douglass returned from Cartersville, Ill., Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Wheeler returned from Nevada, Mo., Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Lowy, of Livingston, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Lewis, of Owensboro, was in town Monday.

Jeff Clement and wife spent Sunday in Marion.

Freeman Hurley, of Carmi, Ill., is spending a few days at Marion.

Mr. Morgan Swope, of Henderson county, is buying mules in this county.

B. E. Martin returned from Taylorsville Saturday. He did not join conference.

Miss Annie Rochester and children are visiting her father, J. T. Cochran, at Enfield, Ill.

Prof. T. S. Hall, of Bethel Female College, Hopkinsville, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. Koltinsky, of Mayfield, is in town the guest of his son, Mr. H. Koltinsky.

Mrs. Brooks and Miss Hurley, of Dixon, are visiting the family of C. A. P. Taylor.

Messrs. Wm. Crawford and Jas. Brewster, of Livingston, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. F. E. Robertson was called to Union county Wednesday by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. J. A. Moore returned from Madisonville last week, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Ada Hurley, of Union county, is the guest of Mr. C. A. P. Taylor's family, of this place.

John C. Wolf, the most popular drummer that comes to Marion, was in town the first of the week.

Mr. W. I. Cruce and family left Monday night for Ardmore, L. T. They will be absent four or five weeks.

Mr. John Griffith, of Eddyville, was in town Wednesday. His family is visiting Mr. G. Carter of this county.

Mr. J. H. Rutter and daughter, and Dr. Clayton and wife, of Hampton, were in town Sunday en route to Evansville.

Mr. Fred G. LaRue, of Salem, passed through Marion Saturday, en route to Louisville. He goes to attend medical college.

Deeds Recorded.

J G Rochester to Norman Hoover	85 acres for \$850.
D H Franks to Jno W. Reed,	house and lot for \$550.
T J Nunn to C A P Taylor, house	and lot for \$1000.
W B Sullenger to C E Donakey	88 acres for \$700.
W J Howerton to H T Flanary,	500 acres for \$3,350.
H H Loving to W G Carnahan	two lots for \$1500.
W G Carnahan to H H Loving,	house and lot \$2250.
E H Orider to F E Hamby	85 acres for \$400.
B C Martin to J F Schafer	four lots for \$625.
Chas H Harmon to Heald Travis	4 1/2 acres for \$450.
J A East to D J & J C Brown	97 acres for \$612.
J C & D J Brown to Elliott Jones	7 acres for \$650.
A M Baldwin to Jas T Hammond	265 acres for \$1040.
Jas S Moore to H W Moore	59 acres for \$130.

Dissolution Notice.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.
The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.

L. H. James,
A. C. Moore.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.
The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, having been this day dissolved, the firm is now composed of L. H. James and O. M. James, and will do business at same office in the name of James & James.

Announcement.

Just as we go to press we are authorized to announce A. C. Moore a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the people at the November, 1892, election.

A few days ago Mr. J. R. Jackson sent in his resignation as a Justice of the Peace in Dycusburg district to county judge Moore. The Judge asked Mr. J. L. Bugg to fill the vacancy, but he writes that he is going to leave the county about the last of the year. Consequently the vacant office is on the hunt of a deserving Democrat who lives in that section of the district. The Press takes the liberty of suggesting the name of H. D. Myers.

By calling early—we have just received another car load of the celebrated Mitchell wagons. We have all sizes. Pierce & Son.

Yesterday the petition of 100 voters, made necessary by the new election law to get a candidate's name on the official ticket, was made for Mr. A. C. Moore's name to be placed on the ticket for Commonwealth Attorney. This of course means that Mr. Moore is a candidate for that place. He is an excellent young man, a rising lawyer and will doubtless make a strong race. In politics he is a sterling Republican, being the chairman of the county committee. He deserves and unquestionably will receive the unanimous support of his party.

WANTED:—To exchange a hunting case filled watch for a good milk cow. Enquire at Press office.

In this paper is a card from Hon. L. H. James. It needs no explanation; no comment is necessary. Realizing that there is disaffection in his party, and feeling that his surrender of the nomination to the party which gave it, would help to reunite the warring factions, he promptly, gracefully and fully sacrifices a laudible ambition upon the altar of his party. Nor does he propose to sulk in his tent, when the committee acts, no matter where the honor he relinquished is placed he will be found in the ranks, shoulder to shoulder with the nominee, helping the Democratic hosts on to success in November. Could more be asked? Could more be done?

LOST—Sept. 14, in Marion on road to my home a medium sized gold breast pin, with five small gold pendants. The original fastening had dropped out, and an ordinary pin was used for fastening. The finder will please return to me or leave at Press office.

Mrs. Caroline Noe.
A Call.

You are earnestly requested to be present at the next meeting of the Piney Democratic Club, which meets Friday night, October 7, 1892. Business of importance demands our attention. Speakers from Marion will be on hands to dispense Democratic doctrine, so come out and less have a jolly time.

C. C. Dean, Chrm.,
A. F. Wolf, Sec'y.

The Preachers.

The following are the appointments of Princeton District, Louisville Conference, M. E. Church, South:
Presiding Elder—B. F. Orr.
Princeton—S. K. Breeding.
Marion—J. V. Guthrie.
Shady Grove—E. M. Gibbons.
Salem—L. A. Brandon.
Carrsville—T. L. Crandell.
Smithland—L. B. Davidson.
Grand Rivers—C. Thompson.
Eddyville—J. S. Chandler.
Kuttawa—W. F. Hogard.
Calds—Silas Newton.
Cerulean Springs—A. G. Frazier.
Canton—W. H. Archer.
Empire—J. H. Richardson.
Dawson—R. H. Rice.
Greenville—J. B. Seay.
Greenville Circuit—E. Smith.

Shingles! Shingles!

Geo. Boston has plenty of shingles for sale. Best shingles and lowest prices. See him.

Mrs. S. A. Nunn, of Blackford, is the guest of friends in Marion.

David Woods, of Livingston county, is learning the railroad business under J. E. Brawner at this place.

Yesterday W. B. Crichtlow, agent for the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, received a check for \$1000 for the heirs of Fred M. Binkley, of this county.

GRAND OPENING.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 6, 7 and 8, I will open a large stock of the latest styles of millinery goods, just from the market. PRICES WILL BE LOW. The ladies of Crittenden and surrounding counties are cordially invited to come at all times, and especially on the days mentioned and see my stock. I will appreciate your patronage.

MRS. S. K. DORR.
New Barber.

For the best shave call on Wallace & Spuman, next door to post office. Everything first class, the best barber ever in Marion.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

"AND THE VILLIAN STILL PURSUED HER."

WE ARE "IN IT" AT LAST

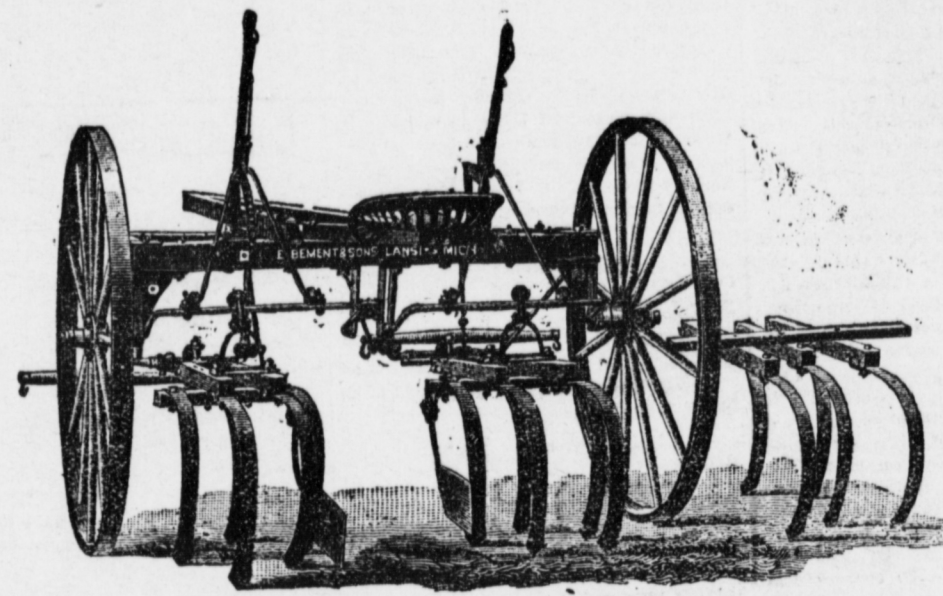
Buy your Farming Implements where you can buy them cheapest, even if you have to patronize your home merchants to do it.

Allow us to call your attention to the Finest

COMBINATION FARMING IMPLEMENT

: : : : Manufactured in this, the nineteenth century.

The New Combination Wheel Spring Harrow--



Cultivator and Seeder Combined.

The above cut shows the machine as a cultivator for corn, tobacco and other crops growing in rows. The fenders shown in the cut serve to protect the projecting leaves of the corn, tobacco, or whatever it may be, from injury. The driver comfortably seated regulates the sections with his feet, which rests in stirrups attached to each section. The sections are hung in such a manner as to permit of the freest oscillation. They may be readily moved from side by side pressure from the operators foot; levers are geared to each section by which they may be lowered or raised to cultivate deep or shallow, or locked securely in the desired position. To convert into a field harrow it is only necessary to remove the fenders and bolt on the center section. To convert into a seeder bolt on the seed box.

Three Machines in One,

And it is far superior to all other makes for the following reasons:

- 1ST—BECAUSE it's so much cheaper.
- 2ND—BECAUSE it's so much lighter draft.
- 3RD—BECAUSE it has such perfect center draft.
- 4TH—BECAUSE there is no weight on horse's neck.
- 5TH—BECAUSE of the regularity of the seed sower.
- 6TH—BECAUSE there is no jerking of the horse's neck.
- 7TH—BECAUSE it is an ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED broad cast seeder.
- 8TH—BECAUSE the teeth are made from the best quality of highly tempered steel.
- 9TH—BECAUSE it has two levers instead of one, which enables the operator to lift one section over an obstruction while the other cultivates.
- 10—BECAUSE it has a stout wood frame, well bolted, which is much better than a soft rod of iron, liable to get bent and out of shape.

PRICE of Harrow complete, Seeder complete, Cultivator complete, all three farming implements in one, \$45.00

PRICE of Harrow Complete, Cultivator Complete, two farming implements in one, 32.50

PRICE of Cultivator alone, 30.00

12 Months time, 6 per cent interest.

Very Respectfully

Geo. M. Crider.

Hardware,

MARION, KY.

CRECULOUS MR. PECK

RIDICULOUS REPORT OF THE NEW YORK LABOR COMMISSIONER.

Protected Manufacturers Concoct Their Own Statistics and Peck Uses Them. Fallacious Reasoning, Illogical Conclusions and Grave Misconceptions.

What is this report of Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck of New York, which President Harrison is quoting about which the Republicans are making as much fuss as if it were the only valuable piece of campaign material that they have got hold of this year? 1. What did Mr. Peck attempt to show? 2. What did he think would show this? 3. How did he obtain the required information? 4. What figures or facts did he obtain? 5. What do you do not these figures prove?

First—Mr. Peck attempted to show "the effect of the tariff on labor and wages," in order that voters might know whether a "protective tariff" or a "tariff for revenue only" is to be preferred. Second—He evidently assumed and thought that increased production and earnings would show that the effects of the high protective tariff act of 1890 were beneficial to labor. This was a violent assumption on the part of Mr. Peck and is not credible to him as a statistician, a logician or a Democrat. There might be a dozen different causes for either high or low production or earnings, the most important of which might have no connection directly or indirectly with tariffs. For example, bountiful rains and favorable weather in 1891 produced good crops here when there was a scarcity abroad. This caused unusual returns for our crops and a boom in business in no way due to any tariff act. The low price of cotton made cotton mills prosperous and made more hours (day and night) work for spinners, weavers, etc. Such causes as these may, and probably do, account for most of the increased production and earnings—which are by no means synonymous with increased wages and may mean more work for more pay, the rate of wages being the same or even lower, but Mr. Peck sees nothing except the tariff in all this. He had a "preconceived theory," which makes the tariff responsible for prosperity or depression in business, and though he pretends to be a Democrat yet it is evident that he is a Republican in his mind nor does he understand Democratic doctrine on the tariff question.

Democrats do not claim, as his report assumes, that "protection" will entirely prevent increased production and earnings or that it will raise or lower the tariff wages. They simply claim that it has little or nothing to do with high or low wages, but that it does have much to do with the amount of goods that can be purchased with wages. But on this most important phase of the subject Mr. Peck is silent, except that he mentions the omission in a manner that would indicate that it is comparatively unimportant. That his "preconceived theories" are in favor of protection is obvious from his statement in the New York Tribune of Sept. 3, in which he says: "I see that protection is a good thing for the manufacturers, and I know also that the manufacturers would not pay higher prices for their labor if it were not for the unions. By means of protection labor is able to enforce the demands that it makes upon the manufacturers." Of course there is but little connection, except in the minds of Mr. Peck and other protectionists, between a duty on manufactured goods and wages. This report that has "knocked the Chicago platform silly" and "raised the hopes of the Republicans 10 per cent" is then but the half-fledged and illogical conception of a protectionist. In the name of Democracy it seeks to prove and disprove the Republican claim that prosperity is impossible without "protection," whereas Democrats do not deny that in a country like this—the biggest free trade country in the world when territory is considered—considerable prosperity may accompany even McKinley protection.

Third—Notice how Mr. Peck went to work to obtain the data which was to settle forever this tariff discussion. "Some 8,000 blanks," he says, "were addressed and mailed to as many separate establishments throughout the state." A circular letter informed the manufacturers that "the information received would be used only in a general way, and that the business of any individual firm would not be recognized." Thus guaranteed against detection, 8,000 of these protected manufacturers and zealous Republicans did their duty to their country and themselves by filling up figures which were of leave no doubt as to the effects of McKinleyism and sent them to Mr. Peck, the gentleman who possesses a medal for his ability to display figures, and who deserves one for his methods of collecting them.

But what of the 8,000 who did not reply to Peck's circular. "How do you do, beneficiaries of McKinley?" Why did they not reply? Could they not make figures expressive of their gratitude to McKinley, or did they not have faith in Peck and believe that he would keep his promise to shield them from exposure by withholding all names from the public? It would be interesting to learn why they did not reply and what their replies would have been. But perhaps they would have spoiled the report for Republican purposes, in which case this campaign would have been tame and uninteresting.

Credulous Mr. Peck! He has the same implicit confidence in the unverified figures of these interested manufacturers that The American Economist had when it obtained, by the same methods, its list of twenty-eight McKinley wage advances. But unfortunately for it The Economist gave names and locations, so that an investigation was possible. The Reform club at once got the facts in each case and proved that there had been far more wage reductions in these mills than advances, and that instead of supplying reliable information the manufacturers had treated The Economist to a collection of falsehoods.

Senator Aldrich is another over credulous protectionist statistician. When he wished to annihilate Hon. John De Witt Warner's list of "100 tariff trusts" he sent out blanks to protected manufacturers, asking them to state whether or not they were members of trusts. Mr. Peck's report was made, like the McKinley tariff law, by the manufacturers—by the people who expect to reap the benefits. They first prepared the bill, and are now reporting on its effect in the state of New York. In aid of the petty scheme Mr. Peck resorted to make public the letters on which he bases his assertions.

Fourth—Mr. Peck's figures show a net increase of wages of \$0.277,925 in 1891 over 1890—\$23.11 to each of the 245,000 employees, or \$43.96 to each employee in the fifty-one trades showing increased wages—there being 89,717 instances of individual increases.

Fifth—Supposing that these statistics are correct they show that from some cause or causes—perhaps good crops or it may be increased prices for manufactured goods—the value of manufactured products has increased \$31,000,000, about one-fifth of which has gone to labor—of which rest snugly in the pockets of protected manufacturers. That Mr. Peck should jump to the conclusion that this increase in earnings must increase wages and that these were due to a tariff law is unbecomingly to him as a statistician and inconsistent with his past records. In 1888, 1889 and 1890 he attributed wage increases to labor organizations, strikes and national prosperity.

These statistics also contradict those of the senate committee—obtained with considerable care—which show that wages have advanced somewhat in fifteen unprotected industries, but have fallen slightly in fifteen highly protected industries.

In many industries the statistics appear to be entirely inconsistent with previous and with contemporaneous statistics and to depend largely upon the elasticity of the consciousness of the makers. Thus the average yearly wages in the agricultural implements industry for 1890 is \$654.30 in New York and \$410.10 in Massachusetts—a difference greater than usually exists between wages in this and in European countries. The third (artificial teeth) shows yearly wages of \$54.45 in Massachusetts and \$192 in New York—but notwithstanding this tremendous difference the high priced labor of Massachusetts competes with the pauper labor of New York. But by 1891 wages in this industry had increased to \$254.45—that is from about sixty-five to eighty cents per day. Analysis of other industries shows the same glaring inconsistencies and demonstrates the entire worthlessness of such statistics, except for Republican campaign purposes.

But there are, as Mr. J. Schoenhof has shown, important and significant omissions in Peck's list of protective industries. Three of these are the highly protected and exceeding important industries of cotton goods, hats, caps, etc., and iron and steel products. In these, both the number of employees and their annual earnings had declined heavily from 1870 to 1890. Here are the census tables (in thousands):

	1870	1890	No. of Hands	Wages
Cotton goods	2,200	2,100	2,218	\$1,000
Hats, caps, etc.	2,000	1,800	2,105	\$1,100
Iron and steel	9,000	15,000	4,001	\$1,507
Products	13,100	15,000	9,324	\$2,600

The average per hand employed is as follows:

	1870	1890	Decrease
Cotton goods	\$227	\$224	\$3
Hats, caps, etc.	\$448	\$413	\$35
Iron and steel	\$166	\$100	\$66

The increase in the value of the products is no greater—in fact less—than the United States statistics would indicate. If space would permit many other surface inconsistencies and incongruities could be pointed out, but the one thing most desired by critics is the names and locations of firms where wage increases have occurred. Let these be given, and the falsity of the whole list will soon be exposed, for the alleged advances are contrary to the experience and knowledge of the employees. Mr. Peck invites the closest scrutiny of the figures in his office, but he declares he will permit no one to see the names attached. Hence it is probable that his tables will be quoted by Republicans till the November elections. They may give Republicans something to talk about and to buoy up their hopes, but as individual experiences are that it is more difficult to earn a living now than before 1890, this crude and garbled report of Mr. Peck is likely to prove a failure as a vote getter for the Republicans.

"Reduction at Ulmum." Suppose that pauper labor goods would not only come in free of duty, but free of cost; what a disaster would befall us! Every one who now produces these goods would have absolutely nothing to do. This certainly would be to the extension of the free trade idea to its worst possible phase, and yet who among our protectionist friends would not be hanging around the wharf at distribution time? Were he asked why he did not reject the goods, his answer would be the free traders. "There is more fun in getting plenty with little or no work than in working hard to get few things." His concern for the shoe-maker and tailor would vanish as he saw them imitating his example. And then there would be time for him to study the reason why there ever was opposition to any approach to the millennium of industrial economy.—St. Louis Courier.

Suits and overcoats low down at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Buggies and Harness at Pierce & Son Hardware Store.

See our 81 boys suits. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

The greatest line of clothing for men and boys at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

J. M. Jean & Son, the spot cash produce dealers, will at all times pay the highest market price in cash for eggs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and all kinds of country produce.

All the newest things in dress goods, such as homespun, serges, chevrons and henriettes at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Come to see us.—Pierce & Son. Wheat drills are now very cheap at Pierce & Son.

New gingham and calico at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Bring all your dried fruit to Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

See our ladies' cloaks and jackets. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.

Quinine racks the nerves. "C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" racks the nerves and chills. No cure, no pay.

Buy your boots and shoes from Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.; they sell the best and cheapest.

I MEAN IT.

All of those indebted to the firm of Clement & Croft, or to W. L. Clement, will save cost by settling their account before the 10th of October. I have waited patiently on you this long time and I must get my old business settled up.

Yours truly,
W. L. CLEMENT,
Tolu, Ky.

NOTICE.

The Sheriff Makes a List of Appointments.

I, or one of my deputies will meet the people at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the taxes. All persons owing taxes for 1891 and 1892 must be on hands ready to settle up. Remember that if the taxes of 1891 and 1892 are not paid before November 1, the law adds 6 per cent to the amount. Be on hands and settle up, thereby saving the 6 per cent, as well as enabling me to settle with the State. Dycusburg, Monday, Oct. 3, 1892. Francis, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1892. Lewis, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1892. Sheridan, Thursday, Oct. 6, Tolu, Friday, Oct. 7. Ford's Ferry, Saturday, Oct. 8. Weston, Monday, Oct. 10. Bainaby's Mines, Tuesday, Oct. 11. Shady Grove, Wednesday, Oct. 12. Iron Hill, Thursday, Oct. 13. Crayneville, Friday, Oct. 14. Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE, S. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P'ff, Against Nannie Bigham and others, D't't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, between R. W. Wilson and the Bighams property, 923 feet, first lot bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, thence nearly due west 405 feet to an alley between the Bigham property and Jim Freeman, thence nearly due south 303 feet, thence nearly due east 405 feet, thence nearly due north 923 feet to the beginning. Second lot adjoining the first on the South and of the same size, or nearly so. Said two lots is a part of the old R. L. Bigham lot. Also a narrow strip of ground 217 feet long by 12 feet wide and lies between Mrs. Cameron's property and the street, or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to leave the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid. Sept. 15, 1892.

J. H. WALKER, Master Commissioner, Crittenden Circuit Court.

Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P'ff, Against R. E. Bigham and others, D't't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Two certain lots in Massey's addition to town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street 80 feet each and running west about 375 feet. Also a small tract of land lying in Marion west of the two described lots and containing a fraction over three acres. Also certain other lots in Marion, and known as "Old Tom," fronting the public square and north of it and adjoining Pierce & Son's hardware store. Said lots have business houses on them.

Or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to leave the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid. Sept. 15, 1892.

J. H. WALKER, Master Commissioner, Crittenden Circuit Court.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

R. W. Wilson, Prop't.
H. H. Lovine, Cashier.
R. L. Moore, Jr., Vice Pres't.
Marion Bank.
MARION, KY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

Does a general banking business and is secured by Illinois latest improved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

E. C. Flanary
Attorney-at-Law.
MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas RAILROAD.

Time Card
GOING EAST
Lv Henderson 7:15 a.m. 8:15 p.m.
Ar Louisville 1:00 p.m. 9:05 p.m.
GOING WEST
Lv Louisville 7:45 a.m. 6:25 p.m.
Ar Henderson 1:25 p.m. 12:20 a.m.
H. C. MORRIS, G. P. A.
Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Marion, or will rent.
D. H. FRANKS,
Eddyville, Ky.

Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the secretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Lillyard & Woods drug store.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

I have and am daily receiving the largest and best selected, most fashionable millinery goods ever brought to Marion.

Nothing is wanting, the line is complete. Call for what you want; I have got it. If you don't know just what you want, I will show it to you.

In addition to headwear of every description, for ladies, misses and children, I have in stock furs, feathers, bows, material for fancy work, etc. Don't fail to come, and you won't fail to be pleased.

MRS. F. W. LOVING,
THE MILLINER,
Marion, Ky.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

"Don't"

Engage your turkeys and geese to any one until you first call and get prices of J. M. Jean & Son.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Buy a "Dandy" Disc Harrow for your wheat land.
Pierce & Son, Agents.

I am agent for the Williamson short-horn corset. Also the Warner dress form corset. Call on me or leave orders with Mrs. Sallie Dorr.
Mollie Rochester.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis Scrofulosa, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed 25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she called for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Marion Planing Mills,
J. T. ELDER, Propt.
Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.
J. T. ELDER.

SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book-keeping and Short-hand, specialties. Terms low. Rooms on first floor. For full information, write to Board of Trade, Main St., Cor. Third.

ENOS SPENCER, Pres't., Louisville, Ky.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE **Columbia B. L. & S. Association,** OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6.56 on every share.

Enquire Of
SAM C. HAYNES, J. P. PIERCE, T. H. COCHRAN, R. C. WALKER, W. A. LETZINGER, H. A. HAYNES

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. J. NUNN, a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the district composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. JAMES a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so. Yours truly,
A. L. CRUCE.

TO THE VOTERS OF Crittenden County. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past. Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office; with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. HAYNES.

June 13, 1892

ARTHUR BELT,
MARION, KY.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

All diseases of the horse treated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE: A farm 150 acres, 4 1/2 miles south-east of Marion, 75 acres cleared; fair improvements, plenty timber, good water. Will sell cheap.
Ira Wood,
Marion, Ky.

Blue & Blue,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MARION, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis Scrofulosa, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PABER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Back To Stay. 22 Years rational Experience.

T. C. WILLIAMS,

Sewing : Machine : Adjuster.

MARION, KY.

Machines repaired and warranted good as new for one year. Sewing Machine Needles, Oils, Parts and Attachments for all make of machines always on hand. Orders from a distance solicited.

L. S. Leffel & Co.,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturer's Agents For

Threshers, Engines, and Saw Mills,
Wind Mills, hay Presses, corn Shellers and Mills

And everything else in the Machine line, direct from the manufacturers, including

PUMPS, AND PIPES, BELTING
and all kinds of machinery fittings and supplies. If you want any thing in this line, we can certainly make it to please you. Come and see us at

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gentlemen and Ladies:
WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EMBRACING

PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE, HALL FURNITURE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, LIBRARY FURNITURE, KITCHEN FURNITURE

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

COFFINS, AND CASKETS,

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS

HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

We sell at Rock Bottom Prices, Come and See.

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A woman may sew, and a woman may spin, And a woman may work all day, But! when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her house Then vanish all troubles away.

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